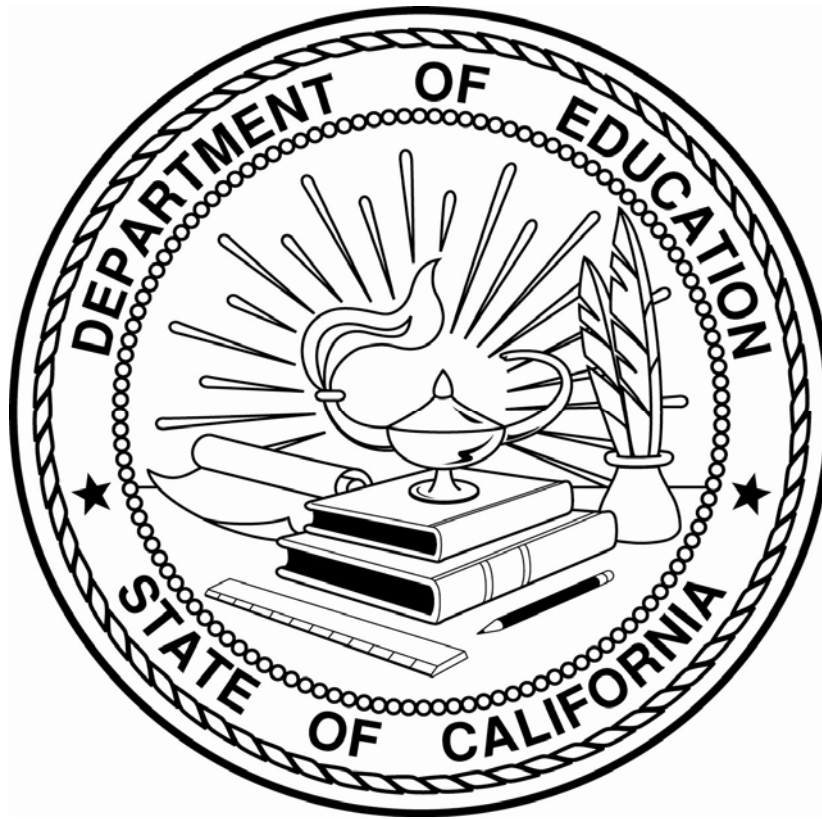


Status Report on Implementation of County Centralized Eligibility Lists



Prepared By:

California Department of Education
Curriculum and Instruction Branch
Child Development Division

November 2006

Introduction

This report fulfills the requirement of the 2006-07 State Budget (Assembly Bill 1801, Chapter 47, Item 6110-196-0001, Provision 13) requiring the California Department of Education (CDE) to provide a status report on “implementing eligibility lists in each county, which shall include, but is not limited to, the cost of implementation and operation of the eligibility list in each county, and number of children and families on the list for each county.”

Background

In the March 2001 report, *“How Many Children Need Subsidized Child Care in California,”* the California Budget Project estimated that “approximately 278,531 children in families with incomes at or below the current eligibility limits are without the subsidized child care they need.” Without an unduplicated count of the number of children waiting, the state has not been able to provide any current statistics on this estimate.

Education Code (EC) Section 8263 identifies priority for state subsidized and federally subsidized child development services. Second priority is given to eligible families on the waiting list with the lowest gross monthly income in relation to their family size. The section specifies that if there are two families with the same income, the family that has been on the waiting list longer is to be admitted first.

Child care and development contractors have kept a list of families and children waiting to enroll as required by *California Code of Regulations*, Title 5, Section 18106(e), to maintain full enrollment and fully expend their CDE contract. These waiting lists were traditionally for the exclusive use of the contractor. Furthermore, with so many families waiting to access the much-needed subsidized services, families might place themselves on several waiting lists for different contractors in hopes of becoming top priority for one program. With each contractor maintaining its own subsidy waiting list and families trying to ensure consideration in becoming top priority for spaces that might open up, the same individuals had been listed at multiple sites, resulting in a substantial duplication rate of names.

In October 2000, the CDD announced the availability of \$1.5 million in one-time state funding to support a Centralized Eligibility List Pilot Project, to explore the challenges and benefits of various CEL systems; ten counties were awarded contracts by the end of year 2000. Lassen County withdrew from the Pilot Project with the remaining nine counties (Butte, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Mateo, Solano, and Ventura) participating from the spring of 2001 through June 2003. The pilot counties submitted CEL data as their systems became functional. Butte and Kern, which participated in the CEL pilot project, withdrew due to lack of continued funding. The seven other counties were able to continue their CEL by accessing alternative funding sources. The evaluation study (<http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cd/ci/celpilot.asp>), conducted at the conclusion of the Pilot Project, found that specific program criteria, data definitions, and mandatory participation terms were necessary for the development of consistent centralized lists.

Centralized Eligibility List Statutory Requirements

Senate Bill (SB) 68 (Chapter 78), enacted July 19, 2005, added Section 8227 to the *Education Code* and established the requirement for each county to develop and administer a CEL for families waiting to obtain CDE administered subsidized child care and development services. SB 68 requires that the Alternative Payment Program (APP) in each county be the agency that administers the CEL. In counties where there is more than one APP, the legislation requires that the APP that is also the local Resource and Referral Program (R&R) be the CEL administrator. It further requires that in counties with multiple APPs and R&Rs, the CDE was to establish a process to select the CEL administrator. Finally, it provided for agencies operating a CEL prior to July 2005 in any county to continue to be the CEL administrator for those counties. The 2005-06 Budget appropriated \$7.9 million in Item 6110-196-0001(1.5)(m) for administration of CELs in all 58 counties.

Section 8227 specifies that each CEL administrator is to design, maintain, and administer a system to consolidate local child care waiting lists in order to establish a countywide centralized eligibility list. Each CEL shall collect at a minimum the following data:

1. Family characteristics, including ZIP Code of residence, ZIP Code of employment, monthly income, and size.
2. Child characteristics, including birth date and whether the child has special needs.
3. Service characteristics, including reason for need, whether full-time or part-time service is requested, and whether after-hours or weekend care is requested.

The statute also requires that each county CEL administrator report the collected CEL data to the CDE annually and in a manner determined by the CDE.

Prior to enactment of SB 68, each child care and development contractor established and maintained its own waiting list of families and children eligible for services. The legislation required contractors to participate and use the county CEL in order to be eligible for continued funding from the CDE. The legislation did provide for an exemption for three types of child care and development service contractors from the CEL participation requirement. Exempted contractors are campus child care and development programs operating pursuant to *EC* Section 66060, migrant child care and development programs operating on a seasonal basis pursuant to *EC* Section 8230, and programs serving severely handicapped children pursuant to subdivision (d) of *EC* Section 8250. These child care and development programs may utilize any waiting lists developed at their local sites to fill vacancies for their specific population. Families enrolled from a local site waiting list are to be enrolled according to the priorities in *EC* Section 8263. However, should any of these exempted programs not able to provide child care and development services for any parent seeking subsidized child care, it must then submit their eligibility list information to the CEL administrator

According to these new requirements, each county has worked to develop a CEL system that combines all of the separate subsidized waiting lists into one county list. This process

eliminates duplicate listing of families within each county and requires all subsidized child development contractors in the county to enroll children that have the highest priority for their programs. Each county CEL ranks families by eligibility factors for subsidized care (income, family size, and need) as well as time on the list.

Statewide CEL implementation offers potential benefits to many different groups. For parents seeking care, the CEL enables families to have access to all CDD, funded programs in the county for which they qualify, expanding a family's opportunity to obtain subsidized child care. It ensures that the highest-priority families are offered child care services first, meeting the statutory requirement. For providers interested in efficient ways to fill available spaces, the CEL would allow CDD-funded centers and APPs to have access to a larger number of eligible families, enhancing their ability to fully earn their contracts. And for county child care planners to accurately assess the supply and demand for subsidized child care, the CEL data would be a valuable tool to address regional demand for subsidized care, including meeting the *EC* Section 8499.5(b)(2) requirement for Local Planning Councils (LPCs) to assess local priorities. The data collected would be a valuable statewide resource for future strategic planning in funding the needs of eligible families waiting for subsidized child care.

First-Year CEL Implementation

In order to ensure the most effective statewide implementation of the CEL legislation, in August 2005, the CDE CDD formed a workgroup consisting of county representatives that had both participated in the CDE-funded CEL Pilot Project as well as the other counties that developed CELs using alternative funding. The work group assisted with the development of CEL program requirements and provided input to CDD staff on the formula for county allocations. Initial CEL contracts were issued November 2005, effective as of July 1, 2005.

In addition, the CDE has made efforts to establish consistent guidelines in the collection of CEL data. Each county had the discretion of choosing the type of technology and system design to use for their CEL. The majority of the counties chose a pre-packaged software from major vendors while approximately a dozen of the counties chose custom-made systems or spreadsheets/databases for their CEL. The CDE conducted several work group meetings with software vendors and CEL administrators to formulate discussions on development of the infrastructure, the data dictionary, and the standardized data elements to be collected.

SB 68 requires that the local Alternative Payment Program (APP) in each county be the agency that administers the CEL and that in counties where there is more than one APP, the APP that is also the local Resource and Referral Program (R&R) will be the CEL administrator. Fifty-three of the CEL Administrators are APPs, of which 51 are also R&Rs. The remaining five are Local Child Care Planning Councils that had an existing CEL prior to July 1, 2005.

Statutes require each child care and development contractor to participate in and use the county CEL in order to be eligible for continued funding. Existing contracts were amended to include this requirement.

Management Bulletin 05-13, issued November 2005, informed all CDD contractors of the mandatory participation in the CEL and the changes in state law regarding CELs; including:

- A listing of CEL administrators with contact information by county
- The responsibilities of the CEL administrators
- The responsibility of CDD contractors regarding use of a CEL
- The exempted program types

The Management Bulletin also required that all CDD contractors participate prior to June 30, 2006, and all CEL systems were expected to be operational by July 1, 2006, except in Los Angeles. Because of the high number of contractors, the CDE gave Los Angeles County until December 30, 2006, to have all contractors participating.

Transitioning approximately 800 CDD statewide contractors to the new program requirements and requiring modification and changes to their existing enrollment processes, along with limited training and lack of regulations, have contributed to delays to full statewide implementation of each county's CEL. Consequently, not all contractors were able to comply with the mandatory CEL participation requirement. It is unknown at this time the number of contractors who failed to fully participate or the total number of children and families who need to be transferred to the county CEL. Counties that had been in the CEL Pilot Project (2000 – 2003) and those that had used membership dues or local First 5 California funds to develop a voluntary CEL before SB 68 had an advantage over those counties that not begun designing or implementing a CEL.

For 2006-07, CDE CDD will be conducting regular meetings with CEL administrators and will continue to work to facilitate improved operations to ensure full participation from all CDD contractors.

First-Year CEL Expenditures

The 2005-06 Budget appropriated \$7.9 million for the development and administration of CELs in all 58 counties. Funding for each county ranged from a base amount of \$5,000 up to \$500,000. The dollars were prorated by the number of children (age 0-12) enrolled in the Healthy Families Program in May 2005. Contracts were not finalized and funds were not available until November 2005; funding, however, was made retroactive July 2005.

Each CEL administrator submitted a fiscal expenditure report in July 2006. These unaudited amounts provide the basis for describing this past year's CEL expenditures. Expenditures totaled \$5.6 million, which is 71 percent of the \$7.9 million allocation. While funds were distributed in November retroactive to July 2005, many counties were unable to begin securing vendor contracts, hiring staff or begin spending for the CEL until the funds were made available.

The majority of funding (46 percent) was spent on staff salaries and benefits that support CEL coordinators/managers, technology and information technicians, CEL maintenance staff, and other support staff. The next major expenditure item was for "services and other operating expenses" representing about 31 percent; that includes software, software licenses, computer consultation, vendor services, and data migration services. New

equipment purchases represented ten percent, and “books and supplies” were also about ten percent of the expenses. These figures are consistent with the preliminary budgets submitted last year. See [Appendix A](#) for a display of county CEL expenses.

Children and Families Waiting for Subsidized Child Care

CEL Data Collection

In October 2006, the CDE launched a Web-based CEL data collection system, Child Development Centralized Eligibility List System (CDCELS). The system allows county CEL data administrators to submit their data files online to the CDE. The system collected data for the first operational quarter, i.e., the third quarter of 2006. The data files submitted by counties for the third quarter of 2006 (July 1, 2006 – September 30, 2006) included information on children who are actively waiting on the CEL as well as information on children who were waiting at any point in time during the third quarter of 2006. This was the first time for CEL data administrators to submit data to the state. As a result the submission due date of October 13, 2006, was extended as needed to accommodate all counties.

The CDE collected CEL data online from 57 of the 58 counties for the third-quarter report period ending September 2006. Alpine and Modoc counties reported that no children were waiting for subsidized child development services during the third quarter. Mono County was the sole county unable to submit data on time.

Again, it should be noted that this first CEL data submission may not be as representative as future submissions. The preliminary CEL data collected do not reflect full implementation, and some CDD contractors may have not reported and transferred their waiting lists to county CELs. However, the submitted information does provide us with a reference point on the potential number of children waiting.

Number of Families and Children Waiting

For the third quarter of 2006, CEL data indicate that there were 132,003 families and 206,974 children waiting for subsidized care.

Characteristics of Families Who Are Waiting

Of the families waiting, 89,350 (67.7 percent) needed care because they are employed, 22,960 (17.4 percent) needed care because they were seeking employment. There were 21,189 (16.1 percent) who needed care because they were in training; 2,503 (1.9 percent) needed care because they were seeking permanent housing. There were 3,114 (2.4 percent) who needed care because they were incapacitated, and 4,653 (3.5 percent) needed care because they were looking for a part-day educational preschool program. Note that families could have more than one reason for needing care. See [Appendix B](#) for county specific information.

The majority (63.8 percent) of families waiting had 2 and 3 family members. See [Appendix C](#).

Characteristics of Children Who Are Waiting

Of the 206,974 children waiting, 60,191 (29.1 percent) were under 36 months, 77,224 (37.31 percent) were between three and five years of age, and 69,559 (33.6 percent) were six years of age or older. See [Appendix D](#).

Although time needed for care was not indicated for all of the children waiting, 78.7 percent did indicate the amount of time needed: 100,096 (48.4 percent) needed full-time care, 47,378 (22.9 percent) needed part-time care, 8,725 (4.2 percent) were waiting for evening care, and 6,632 (3.2 percent) wanted weekend care. Since not all of the records indicated the time needed, the low response for full-time care does not appear to be representative of demand. See [Appendix E](#).

Of the children waiting, 19,076 (9.2 percent) were children with exceptional needs with either an Individual Family Service Plan (IFSP) or an Individualized Educational Program (IEP); 4,196 (2 percent) were foster children or in the care of an adult who is neither their biological or adoptive parent. See [Appendix E](#) for county specific information.

The CEL data collected also captured the number of children who waited for subsidized child development services at some time during the quarter and were no longer waiting. These were 35,202 (17 percent) children who discontinued waiting at some time during the quarter. Of those no longer actively waiting, 11,245 (32 percent) were enrolled in subsidized care, with the remaining records deactivated because the families could not be contacted, they no longer needed care, or the information was no longer valid. The high “no longer actively waiting” statistic is reasonable considering that many of the initially entered records from separate lists were subsequently inactivated as duplicates or no longer valid entries upon activating the county CELs and updating the records. See [Appendix F](#).

Comparison of Demand and Service Data

The preliminary CEL data collected indicate 206,974 children waiting for subsidized care during the reporting period July 1, 2006, through September 30, 2006. The unduplicated number of children served in state fiscal year July 1, 2004, through June 30, 2005, was 510,192.* While the initial CEL data gives indications of conditions, the data quality may not be adequate for reliable policy analysis.

First-Year Challenges

Full Participation

CEL administrators faced challenges with gaining full cooperation from all CDD contractors. Much of the first year was spent developing consensus and common operating procedures. CEL administrators were now responsible for forging new working relationships with contractors when previously they had minimal contact. Many CEL administrators developed a memorandum of understanding for use with participating agencies so that CEL administrators and participating agencies would have a level of confidence about the expectations of each party. As mentioned, child care and development contractors had kept their own exclusive list of families and children waiting to enroll. Many contractors may not

* Source: CD-800 Child Care Annual Aggregate Report for state fiscal year July 1, 2004–June 30, 2005.

have been completely prepared for the transition to mandatory CEL participation and implementation.

Timely Enrollment

With the initiation of any new program there are challenges. Implementing a CEL in each county has required that all CDD contractors make modifications to their enrollment processes. This entailed a heavy investment of local staff time and energy to submit existing waiting list information to the CEL administrator, to learn how to access the county CEL, and to make calls to a higher number of potential enrollees. Many of the names on a county CEL came from an existing waiting list of CDD contractors. As such, some of the information was not up-to-date. As a result, contractors often faced frustration with screening multiple names to fill a single vacancy. With delays in filling vacancies, contractors have elevated anxiety about earning the contract. This was most pressing for center-based contractors.

To facilitate more efficient data queries for eligible families, the CEL contract was amended for 2006-07, requiring that CEL include the parent's service zip code preferences. With this modification, center-based contractors are able to search for families by their service zip codes, yielding families interested in services in a given community.

Training and Regulations

A challenge with any new program is having sufficient resources available to ensure that all 58 counties have their needs and concerns addressed, as well as ensuring that each county CEL is implemented consistently. The staff member who has been involved with CELs since the CEL Pilot Project has been able to provide a consistent message but has not been able to meet locally with each CEL administrator and the CDD contractors in a county to oversee implementation and address local concerns. Preliminary work has begun on developing regulations to address CEL administration and use of a CEL by CDD contractors.

CDE Objectives for 2006-07

The CDE is planning on future quarterly meetings with CEL administrators in the northern region, central region, and southern region to discuss common needs and concerns. These meetings will address such issues as how to facilitate improved operations and to ensure full participation of all CDD contractors. The CDE also plans to complete development of CEL regulations to provide guidance and consistency, and work will also continue with software vendors to address issues of data collection, data uniformity, and data submittal.

Appendix A

County Centralized Eligibility List Expenditures for 2005-06*

COUNTY	Salaries: Certified	Salaries: Classified	Benefits	Books & Supplies	Services & Other Operating Expenses	New Equipment	Equipment Replacement	Depr.OR Use Allowance	Indirect Cost	Total Expenses
Alameda		\$ 90,271	\$ 23,993	\$ 43,642	\$ 123,391	\$ 31,750				\$ 313,047
Alpine				\$ 4,833	\$ 180					\$ 5,013
Amador		\$ 3,701	\$ 809	\$ 382	\$ 6,716					\$ 11,608
Butte		\$ 22,514	\$ 6,111	\$ 9,588	\$ 21,877	\$ 3,435				\$ 63,525
Calaveras		\$ 4,034	\$ 939	\$ 44	\$ 10,044					\$ 15,061
Colusa		\$ 12,360	\$ 4,360						\$ 1,139	\$ 17,859
Contra Costa		\$ 49,095	\$ 10,665	\$ 2,004	\$ 108,697	\$ 11,788				\$ 182,249
Del Norte		\$ 12,865		\$ 213	\$ 265					\$ 13,343
El Dorado		\$ 13,000	\$ 2,450	\$ 16,180	\$ 13,317					\$ 44,947
Fresno	\$ 29,581	\$ 25,721	\$ 17,283	\$ 8,790	\$ 196,131				\$ 13,875	\$ 291,381
Glenn		\$ 14,210	\$ 4,540	\$ 661	\$ 3,639				\$ 1,844	\$ 24,894
Humboldt		\$ 23,646	\$ 9,611	\$ 2,529	\$ 7,464	\$ 183		\$ 321	\$ 2,594	\$ 46,348
Imperial	\$ 1,157	\$ 5,787	\$ 2,613	\$ 3,949	\$ 16,127				\$ 2,160	\$ 31,793
Inyo				\$ 2,072	\$ 8,342				\$ 833	\$ 11,247
Kern		\$ 60,447	\$ 23,431	\$ 37,946	\$ 24,352	\$ 20,440			\$ 7,762	\$ 174,378
Kings		\$ 13,051	\$ 3,688	\$ 1,635	\$ 14,400				\$ 2,336	\$ 35,110
Lake		\$ 3,928	\$ 1,020	\$ 7,817	\$ 18,189				\$ 2,476	\$ 33,430
Lassen		\$ 5,949	\$ 3,305			\$ 522			\$ 693	\$ 10,469
Los Angeles		\$ 80,954	\$ 26,770		\$ 195,922	\$ 4,772			\$ 6,490	\$ 314,908
Madera		\$ 25,587	\$ 4,300	\$ 12,034	\$ 6,834				\$ 3,900	\$ 52,655
Marin		\$ 7,980	\$ 1,756	\$ 2,745	\$ 5,816	\$ 7,528			\$ 3,873	\$ 29,698
Mariposa										\$ -
Mendocino		\$ 4,623	\$ 1,282	\$ 2,846	\$ 28,500				\$ 2,980	\$ 40,231
Merced		\$ 9,722	\$ 4,813	\$ 15,269	\$ 8,378	\$ 31,760			\$ 2,745	\$ 72,687
Modoc		\$ 1,459	\$ 417		\$ 4,917				\$ 591	\$ 7,384
Mono		\$ 3,013	\$ 933	\$ 5,910					\$ 788	\$ 10,644
Monterey		\$ 31,691	\$ 4,945	\$ 7,491	\$ 88,279	\$ 34,432				\$ 166,838
Napa	\$ 753	\$ 12,571	\$ 2,811	\$ 734	\$ 22,859	\$ 1,245	\$1,168			\$ 42,141
Nevada		\$ 14,994	\$ 3,093	\$ 13,740	\$ 3,612	\$ 89		\$ 23		\$ 35,551
Orange		\$ 56,369	\$ 23,728	\$ 10,361	\$ 68,923					\$ 159,381
Placer	\$ 8,638	\$ 27,020	\$ 12,656	\$ 32	\$ 1,984			\$ 903	\$ 4,074	\$ 55,307
Plumas		\$ 6,183	\$ 1,645	\$ 763	\$ 1,404					\$ 9,995
Riverside	\$ 39,895	\$ 7,903	\$ 14,291		\$ 30,883	\$ 80,760			\$ 6,908	\$ 280,640
Sacramento		\$ 134,550	\$ 40,581	\$ 5,374	\$ 55,764	\$ 27,796			\$ 4,253	\$ 268,318
San Benito	\$ 5,630	\$ 4,526	\$ 3,082		\$ 16,217	\$ 1,682				\$ 31,137
San Bernardino		\$ 160,852	\$ 61,673	\$ 88,008	\$ 76,785				\$ 28,081	\$ 415,399
San Diego		\$ 113,892	\$ 30,893	\$ 13,106	\$ 41,534	\$ 7,233			\$ 8,856	\$ 215,514
San Francisco		\$ 105,500	\$ 27,450	\$ 12,012	\$ 52,861					\$ 197,823
San Joaquin		\$ 45,791	\$ 19,177	\$ 27,747	\$ 67,118				\$ 12,770	\$ 172,603
San Luis Obispo		\$ 32,923	\$ 9,709	\$ 3,045	\$ 28,674				\$ 5,948	\$ 80,299

* Unaudited

Appendix A
County Centralized Eligibility List Expenditures for 2005-06*

COUNTY	Salaries: Certified	Salaries: Classified	Benefits	Books & Supplies	Services & Other Operating Expenses	New Equipment	Equipment Replacement	Depr.OR Use Allowance	Indirect Cost	Total Expenses
San Mateo	\$ 3,077	\$ 61,850	\$ 16,450	\$ 4,173	\$ 61,128					\$ 146,678
Santa Barbara	\$ 22,770	\$ 29,653	\$ 15,997	\$ 12,030	\$ 33,129	\$ 23,281				\$ 136,860
Santa Clara		\$ 145,189	\$ 46,625	\$ 23,975	\$ 77,971	\$ 10,820				\$ 304,580
Santa Cruz		\$ 3,415	\$ 265	\$ 6,307	\$ 12,935	\$ 34,333	\$8,257			\$ 65,512
Shasta		\$ 30,950	\$ 18,680	\$ 13,055	\$ 9,405				\$ 3,647	\$ 75,737
Sierra		\$ 4,139	\$ 1,246	\$ 49	\$ 297	\$ 4		\$ 6		\$ 5,741
Siskiyou		\$ 7,781	\$ 2,226	\$ 41	\$ 4,840	\$ 2,066				\$ 16,954
Solano	\$ 12,213	\$ 24,156	\$ 7,129	\$ 2,204	\$ 29,093	\$ 1,435				\$ 76,230
Sonoma	\$ 28,542	\$ 21,113	\$ 999	\$ 2,138	\$ 8,325	\$ 31,191				\$ 92,308
Stanislaus	\$ 14,676	\$ 82,644	\$ 29,023	\$ 14,197	\$ 9,472				\$ 12,001	\$ 162,013
Sutter					\$ 5,009	\$ 2,480				\$ 7,489
Tehama		\$ 10,067	\$ 4,458	\$ 4,084	\$ 8,495				\$ 1,243	\$ 28,347
Trinity		\$ 2,692	\$ 625		\$ 6,836					\$ 10,153
Tulare		\$ 51,480	\$ 21,653	\$ 72,250	\$ 43,169	\$ 5,390			\$ 12,897	\$ 206,839
Tuolumne		\$ 9,413	\$ 1,672	\$ 1,795	\$ 5,613	\$ 1,035				\$ 19,528
Ventura		\$ 61,652	\$ 10,844	\$ 8,050	\$ 37,552	\$ 79,103			\$ 8,989	\$ 206,190
Yolo		\$ 18,430	\$ 16,092	\$ 7,494	\$ 14,992					\$ 57,008
Yuba					\$ 3,035	\$ 1,503				\$ 4,538
Totals	\$166,932	\$1,813,306	\$604,807	\$535,344	\$1,751,691	\$558,056	\$9,425	\$1,253	\$166,746	\$ 5,607,560
Percent of Expenses	3.0%	32.3%	10.8%	9.5%	31.2%	10.0%	0.2%	0.0%	3.0%	

Source: Child Development Fiscal Services (CDFS) 9529 End of Year Fiscal Report.

* Unaudited

Appendix B
Families Waiting and Reasons for Needing Care

Centralized Eligibility List (CEL) Data for Quarter 3, 2006 (July 1, 2006 - September 30, 2006)

		C A T E G O R Y						
COUNTY	FAMILY COUNT	CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES	WORKING	EDUCATION OR TRAINING	SEEKING EMPLOYMENT	INCAPACITATED	SEEKING HOUSING	PART-DAY PRESCHOOL
Alameda	8,543	32	4,166	1,502	1,193	158	87	0
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador	16	0	12	2	4	0	1	5
Butte	1,357	11	942	257	400	45	5	0
Calaveras	26	0	21	1	6	1	3	9
Colusa	10	0	7	1	3	0	0	1
Contra Costa	1,449	70	1,147	275	448	59	45	510
Del Norte	22	0	19	3	5	1	1	1
El Dorado	604	0	86	19	26	4	0	0
Fresno	3,257	3	3,008	621	547	42	5	0
Glenn	498	7	408	91	108	16	13	0
Humboldt	667	17	477	145	201	41	30	135
Imperial	2,119	5	1,667	382	162	29	15	0
Inyo	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Kern	2,660	146	1,155	380	363	191	795	0
Kings	714	0	610	130	101	3	7	0
Lake	25	0	21	6	4	3	0	0
Lassen	68	0	63	19	15	0	0	3
Los Angeles	28,132	212	22,625	6,127	5,336	947	136	0
Madera	198	1	160	44	48	5	3	0
Marin	357	13	312	64	88	15	12	202
Mariposa	21	1	16	4	5	0	0	0
Mendocino	142	2	132	20	14	0	0	0
Merced	580	9	509	181	96	8	8	0
Modoc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monterey	1,702	74	1,398	181	289	49	28	0
Napa	868	29	597	95	186	28	5	0
Nevada	178	0	138	40	47	10	1	0
Orange	10,481	358	8,109	1,609	2,656	124	41	0
Placer	769	4	625	166	146	1	2	6
Plumas	40	0	31	11	7	1	1	0
Riverside	4,156	38	2,332	340	492	38	3	0
Sacramento	3,562	94	2,942	787	877	94	63	956
San Benito	130	1	88	19	26	3	0	0

Appendix B

Families Waiting and Reasons for Needing Care

Centralized Eligibility List (CEL) Data for Quarter 3, 2006 (July 1, 2006 - September 30, 2006)

		C A T E G O R Y						
COUNTY	FAMILY COUNT	CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES	WORKING	EDUCATION OR TRAINING	SEEKING EMPLOYMENT	INCAPACITATED	SEEKING HOUSING	PART-DAY PRESCHOOL
San Bernardino	11,545	69	6,837	1,614	1,082	137	122	0
San Diego	6,568	56	4,540	1,425	1,803	107	699	423
San Francisco	5,147	16	4,135	1,001	1,260	134	160	4
San Joaquin	1,895	16	658	135	94	7	19	53
San Luis Obispo	394	11	346	76	70	21	3	0
San Mateo	3,717	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Barbara	982	6	865	126	232	38	3	0
Santa Clara	4,296	39	3,628	721	1,171	173	11	0
Santa Cruz	595	2	533	81	84	15	15	0
Shasta	763	5	611	92	137	31	4	0
Sierra	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Siskiyou	59	0	56	15	0	3	0	0
Solano	4,472	8	574	161	149	17	10	0
Sonoma	7,080	162	3,960	717	1,178	246	65	2,333
Stanislaus	2,934	19	2,490	319	405	116	4	0
Sutter	259	0	218	57	75	3	0	0
Tehama	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Trinity	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Tulare	5,300	9	4,026	607	859	97	30	0
Tuolumne	37	0	29	10	9	1	1	9
Ventura	1,729	6	1,319	239	270	32	39	0
Yolo	680	0	537	224	133	18	6	0
Yuba	192	2	161	47	50	2	2	0
TOTALS	132,003	1,554	89,350	21,189	22,960	3,114	2,503	4,653
Reason families need service (by percentages)		1.18%	67.69%	16.05%	17.39%	2.36%	1.90%	3.45%

Source: California Department of Education, Child Development Centralized Eligibility List System (CDCELS), Nov. 2006 for July 1, 2006 – September 30, 2006. (The data include all active, inactive, terminated, and enrolled records from 57 counties. Counts were unduplicated by category, county and family Identifier. Mono County was not able to compile the information by the due date; therefore, it did not report third-quarter CEL data to the California Department of Education.)

Note: The data presented are preliminary. This is the first year of CEL data submission and does not reflect full participation by all CDD contractors. The total number of CDD contractors who have not participated is unknown.

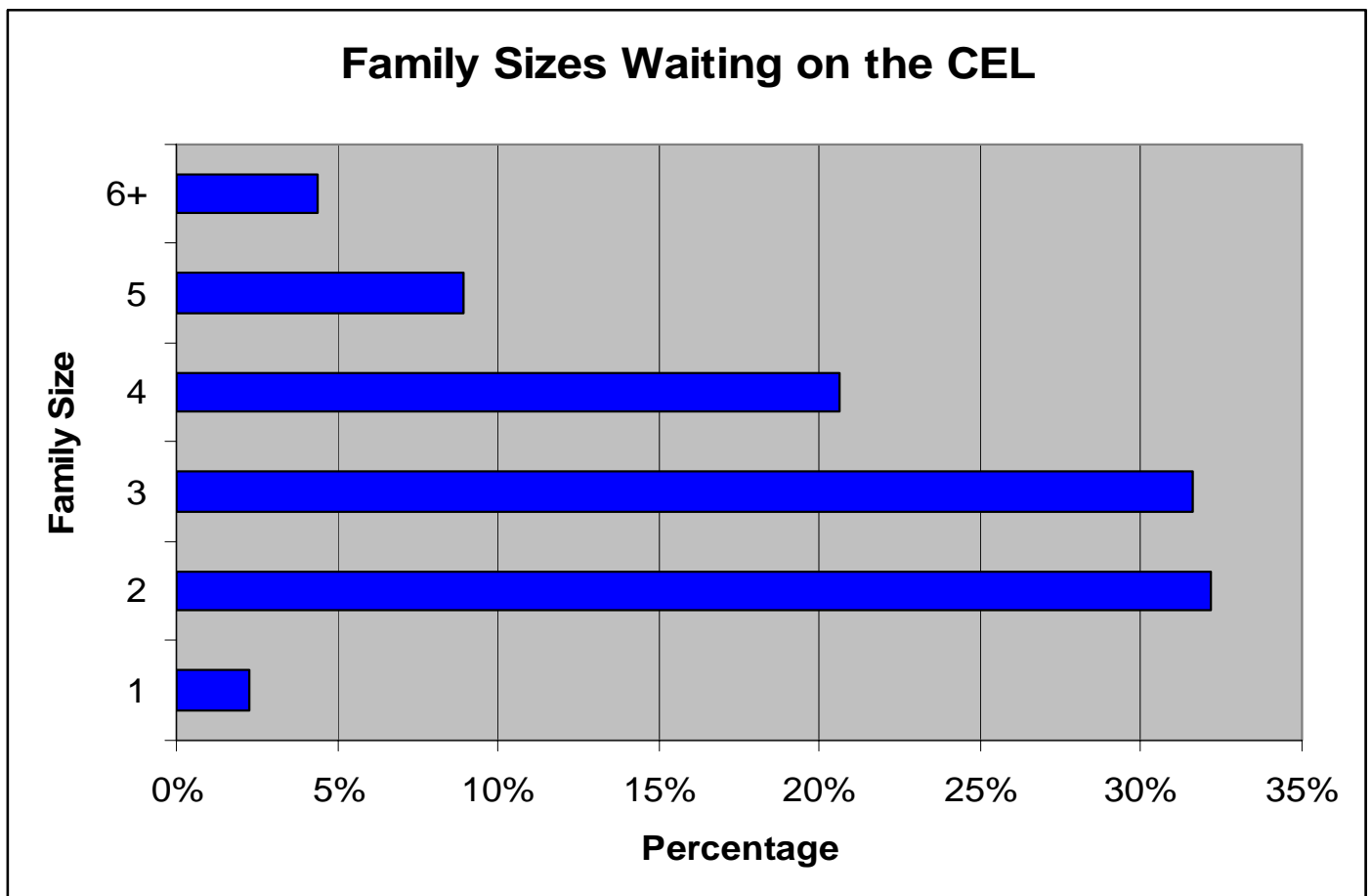
Appendix C

Families on County Centralized Eligibility Lists, by Family Size

Centralized Eligibility List (CEL) Data for Quarter 3, 2006 (July 1, 2006 - September 30, 2006)

Total family size (used to determine eligibility) waiting on the CEL

FAMILY SIZE	COUNT	PERCENT
1	3,097	2.3%
2	42,458	32.2%
3	41,699	31.6%
4	27,199	20.6%
5	11,802	8.9%
6+	5,748	4.4%



Source: California Department of Education, Child Development Centralized Eligibility List System (CDCELS), Nov. 2006 for July 1, 2006 – September 30, 2006. (The data include all active, inactive, terminated and enrolled records from 57 counties. Counts were unduplicated by category, county and family Identifier. Mono County was not able to compile the information by the due date; therefore, it did not report third-quarter CEL data to the California Department of Education.)

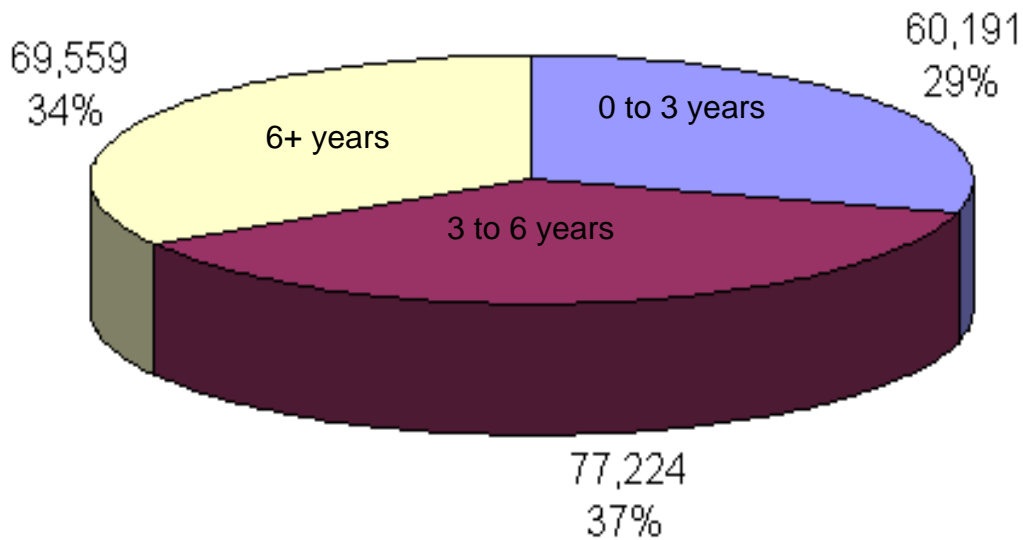
Note: The data presented are preliminary. This is the first year of CEL data submission and does not reflect full participation by all CDD contractors. The total number of CDD contractors who have not participated is unknown

Appendix D
Ages of Children of county Centralized Eligibility Lists

Centralized Eligibility List (CEL) Data for Quarter 3, 2006 (July 1, 2006 - September 30, 2006)

AGE GROUPINGS	COUNT	PERCENT
0 to 3 years	60,191	29%
3 to 6 years	77,224	37%
6+ years	69,559	34%

Children Waiting On the CEL, by Age Groupings



Source: California Department of Education, Child Development Centralized Eligibility List System (CDCELS), Nov. 2006 for July 1, 2006 – September 30, 2006. (The data include all active, inactive, terminated and enrolled records from 57 counties. Counts were unduplicated by category, county and child Identifier. Mono County was not able to compile the information by the due date; therefore, it did not report third-quarter CEL data to the California Department of Education.)

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Appendix E Children Waiting and Time Needed

Centralized Eligibility List (CEL) Data for Quarter 3, 2006 (July 1, 2006 - September 30, 2006)

COUNTY	CHILD COUNT	CHILD HAS IFSP OR IEP	CHILD IS A FOSTER / GUARDIAN CHILD	CHILD NEEDS FULL-TIME CARE	CHILD NEEDS PART-TIME CARE	CHILD NEEDS EVENING CARE	CHILD NEEDS WEEKEND CARE
Alameda	12,342	82	117	3,395	1,410	363	202
Alpine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Amador	29	1	1	17	6	1	1
Butte	2,173	10	49	1,378	963	29	31
Calaveras	51	7	4	23	7	0	3
Colusa	16	0	0	14	2	2	4
Contra Costa	2,614	53	40	1,456	344	231	210
Del Norte	44	0	0	19	11	1	1
El Dorado	988	1	43	56	31	7	29
Fresno	5,635	0	84	4,668	929	799	729
Glenn	676	222	36	257	337	8	12
Humboldt	1,064	4	10	522	458	80	76
Imperial	3,474	327	71	1,411	1,100	209	229
Inyo	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kern	4,825	7	136	2,720	843	308	225
Kings	1,217	621	17	693	425	2	0
Lake	47	1	7	2	1	0	1
Lassen	123	0	2	66	70	8	5
Los Angeles	43,881	5,617	913	20,164	8,198	1,160	1,063
Madera	376	1	20	21	9	1	6
Marin	546	7	1	304	84	31	17
Mariposa	40	4	2	0	0	6	7
Mendocino	260	9	4	130	53	19	14
Merced	1,018	283	47	714	291	76	70
Modoc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monterey	2,524	367	20	1,744	564	89	61
Napa	1,432	214	18	608	115	6	3
Nevada	272	0	4	103	147	5	4
Orange	17,084	44	85	9,763	4,138	228	215
Placer	1,104	15	6	761	364	70	48
Plumas	72	29	0	21	15	27	24
Riverside	6,595	947	190	1,788	1,477	15	4
Sacramento	6,412	92	176	3,500	1,054	690	579
San Benito	180	26	0	133	37	1	0
San Bernardino	17,141	6,680	632	7,319	4,838	1,758	852

Appendix E Children Waiting and Time Needed

Centralized Eligibility List (CEL) Data for Quarter 3, 2006 (July 1, 2006 - September 30, 2006)

COUNTY	CHILD COUNT	CHILD HAS IFSP OR IEP	CHILD IS A FOSTER / GUARDIAN CHILD	CHILD NEEDS FULL-TIME CARE	CHILD NEEDS PART-TIME CARE	CHILD NEEDS EVENING CARE	CHILD NEEDS WEEKEND CARE
San Diego	10,709	411	485	7,218	3,541	1,684	1,222
San Francisco	6,256	77	1	5,031	678	119	118
San Joaquin	2,572	1	34	183	28	4	0
San Luis Obispo	565	280	54	437	235	35	47
San Mateo	4,940	14	4	1,065	315	114	91
Santa Barbara	1,585	802	16	1,041	432	180	116
Santa Clara	6,315	8	94	4,324	2,580	240	145
Santa Cruz	927	370	18	686	413	18	66
Shasta	1,278	0	12	548	453	8	10
Sierra	6	0	1	3	4	0	0
Siskiyou	93	1	11	39	9	0	0
Solano	6,944	60	251	650	154	20	37
Sonoma	10,959	340	71	7,560	3,854	0	0
Stanislaus	4,218	508	90	2,044	2,271	8	12
Sutter	483	4	16	0	0	3	3
Tehama	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinity	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
Tulare	10,681	372	175	4,327	3,545	37	24
Tuolumne	64	3	2	21	15	2	2
Ventura	2,657	153	61	846	378	0	0
Yolo	1,091	0	61	303	149	23	14
Yuba	370	1	4	0	0	0	0
Totals	206,974	19,076	4,196	100,096	47,378	8,725	6,632
Percent of Total Children		9.2%	2.0%	48.4%	22.9%	4.2%	3.2%

Source: California Department of Education, Child Development Centralized Eligibility List System (CDCELS), Nov. 2006 for July 1, 2006 – September 30, 2006. (The data include all active, inactive, terminated, and enrolled records from 57 counties. Counts were unduplicated by county and child Identifier. Mono County was not able to compile the information by the due date; therefore, it did not report third quarter CEL data to the California Department of Education.)

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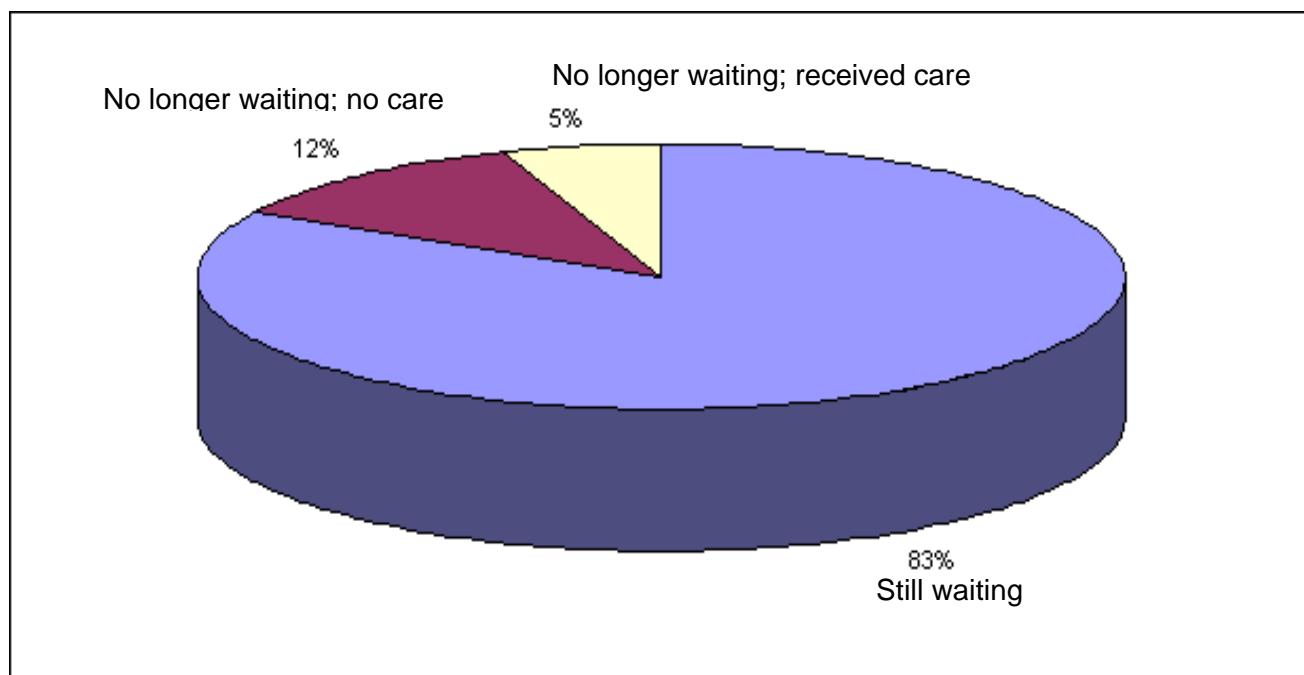
Appendix F Child CEL Active Waiting Status

Centralized Eligibility List (CEL) Data for Quarter 3, 2006 (July 1, 2006 - September 30, 2006)

STATUS	COUNT	PERCENT
ACTIVE	171,772	83%
INACTIVE	35,202	17%

If no longer active, was child enrolled in a Child Development Program?

STATUS	ENROLLED	COUNT	PERCENT
INACTIVE	N	23,957	68%
INACTIVE	Y	11,245	32%



Source: California Department of Education, Child Development Centralized Eligibility List System (CDCELS), Nov. 2006 for July 1, 2006 – September 30, 2006. (The data include all active, inactive, terminated and enrolled records from 57 counties. Counts were unduplicated by category, county and child Identifier. Mono County was not able to compile the information by the due date; therefore, it did not report third-quarter CEL data to the California Department of Education.)

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